One of his final acts as king was to read a poem that summed up his hope for the future. Today, his words speak to us across the generations: *Ikusa-yun sumachi. Miruku-un yagate.* "The time for wars is ending. The time for peace is not far away. Do not despair. Life itself is a treasure." May Sho Tai's words guide our friendship and our work in the months and years to come.

Governor, I thank you for your remarks and your leadership here. In the end, the words of Sho Tai, if we can make them real in our time, is the very highest tribute we can pay to all those people whose names are on this magnificent memorial.

Thank you very much.

Note: The President spoke at 10:45 a.m. at the Cornerstone of Peace in the park. In his remarks, he referred to Gov. Keiichi Inamine of Okinawa; Machika Kawamitsu, student, who introduced the President; and Prime Minister Yoshiro Mori of Japan. A tape was not available for verification of the content of these remarks.

Exchange With Reporters Prior to Discussions With President Vladimir Putin of Russia in Okinawa

July 21, 2000

Middle East Peace Summit

Q. Mr. President, are you more optimistic today about the prospects for a Middle East peace settlement?

The President. All I can tell you is that they're still talking, and consistent with our rules, I'm still not talking. [Laughter] But I'm hopeful.

National Missile Defense System

Q. Mr. President, are the two of you going to be talking about missile defense here today?

The President. I'm sure we will. We talked about it last month in Moscow, and I'm sure we'll talk about it.

NOTE: The exchange began at 6:20 p.m. at the Busena Terrace Hotel. A tape was not available for verification of the content of this exchange.

Russia-United States Joint Statement on Cooperation on Strategic Stability July 21, 2000

The United States and Russia underscore that continued strengthening of global stability and international security is one of the most important tasks today. The Joint Statement on Principles of Strategic Stability, adopted in Moscow on June 4, 2000, establishes a constructive basis for progress in further reducing nuclear weapons arsenals, preserving and strengthening the ABM Treaty and confronting new challenges to international security.

The United States and Russia have begun intensified discussions on the earliest entry into force of the START II Treaty, on further reductions in strategic forces within the framework of a future START III Treaty and on ABM issues.

The United States and Russia are dedicated to the search for new ways of cooperation to control the spread of missiles and missile technology. They will work together on a new mechanism to supplement the Missile Technology Control Regime. This mechanism would integrate the Russian proposal for a Global Monitoring System, the U.S. proposal for a missile code of conduct, as well as the mechanisms of the Missile Technology Control Regime, which the United States and Russia will continue to strengthen. They are prepared to expand their discussions of issues related to the threat of proliferation of missiles and missile technology.

The United States and Russia reaffirm their commitment to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons as the foundation of the international nuclear non-proliferation and nuclear disarmament regime. They will work to ensure early entry into force of the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty (CTBT), and seek to expand cooperation related to the CTBT to promote mutually beneficial technical exchanges that will facilitate implementation of the CTBT after its entry into force.

Broadening their cooperation for the purpose of strengthening stability, the United States and Russia will apply their efforts toward creating, and placing into operation within the year, a joint U.S.-Russian center

for exchange of data from early warning systems and notification of launches. They will seek to complete work on an agreement on pre-launch notification for launches of ballistic missiles and space launch vehicles, and on principles for opening this system to the voluntary participation of all interested countries

The United States and Russia are prepared to renew and expand their cooperation in the area of theater missile defenses, and consider the possibility of involving other states.

The Presidents of the United States and Russia have agreed that officials will meet in the near future to coordinate their activities in this area.

Russia and the United States call upon the other nations of the G–8 and all other nations of the world to unite their efforts to strengthen strategic stability.

NOTE: An original was not available for verification of the content of this joint statement.

Digest of Other White House Announcements

The following list includes the President's public schedule and other items of general interest announced by the Office of the Press Secretary and not included elsewhere in this issue.

July 15

Throughout the day, the President participated in the Middle East Peace Summit at Camp David, MD.

In the evening, the President had a working dinner with Prime Minister Ehud Barak of Israel and Chairman Yasser Arafat of the Palestinian Authority. Later, he met with his foreign policy team.

July 16

In the afternoon, the President met with members of the Israeli and Palestinian negotiating teams, and later, he met with members of his foreign policy team.

In the evening, the President met separately with Chairman Arafat and Prime Minister Barak.

July 17

In the morning, the President met with his foreign policy team, and in the afternoon, he met with Prime Minister Barak. Later, he met again with his foreign policy team.

In the evening, the President met with Chairman Arafat and twice with Prime Minister Barak.

July 18

In the morning, the President met with Chairman Arafat.

In the evening, the President met separately with Prime Minister Barak and Chairman Arafat.

The President announced his intention to nominate Seymour Martin Lipset to be a member of the U.S. Institute of Peace.

The President announced his intention to appoint Frances B. Craig to serve on the Advisory Committee on Expanding Training Opportunities.

July 19

In the morning, the President met with his foreign policy team, and later, he met separately with Chairman Arafat and Prime Minister Barak.

In the early evening, the President had a telephone conversation with Prime Minister Barak, and later, he met again with Chairman Arafat. In addition to the meetings, the President had several telephone conversations with Middle East leaders apprising them of the status of negotiations.

Throughout the evening, the President met several more times with the Chairman and the Prime Minister until shortly after midnight, when he traveled to Okinawa, Japan.

July 20

The President announced his intention to appoint D. David Eisenhower, Alfred Geduldig, Susan B. Harris, and Rocco C. Siciliano as members of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial Commission.

The President announced his intention to appoint Peter A. Seligmann as a member of the Enterprise for the Americas Board.

July 21

In the morning, the President arrived in Okinawa.